

STAVELEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1954



By

JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

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STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Composed of the whole of the Members of the Council
Chairman : Councillor Mr. J. Wickins.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

H. NUTTALL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Certified Inspector of Meats and Other Foods and Inspector
under Shops Act ; Cleansing Superintendent).

Clerk :

MRS. B. SLACK.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present the Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1954.

The vital statistics call for little comment, the infantile mortality rate is slightly higher than in the previous year and so is the general death rate. An increase in the latter is to be expected owing to the ageing of the general population.

A study of the table giving the deaths in age groups is most interesting. Apart from infant deaths only one death occurred in the age group 1—25. This death was due to cerebral tumour and it is possible this was a congenital defect. In this table you will note the numbers rise sharply (as one would expect) from the 65+ group onwards.

I welcome this opportunity of paying tribute to Mr. Nuttall the Sanitary Inspector, who is due to retire next June. This will be his final Annual Report and I can only say “thank you” to him for his loyal co-operation and assistance since he took office at the inception of the U.D.C.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the district is 6,497 acres.

Population—17,950.

The RATEABLE VALUE of the district is £95,156. The sum represented by a penny rate is £374.

According to the rate books there were 5,397 inhabited houses in the district.

The CHIEF INDUSTRIES in the area are coal mining and the STAVELEY IRON & CHEMICAL COMPANY'S WORKS.

Live Births :

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	245	126	119
Illegitimate	6	2	4
	251	128	123

Birth Rate :

13.98 per thousand of the estimated resident population.

Still Births :

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	2	2	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>

Still Birth Rates :

7.97 per thousand total (live and still) births.

Deaths :

	Total	Male	Female
Total	183	96	87

Death Rate :

10.14 per thousand of the estimated population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other puerperal causes	Nil

It is pleasing to note that this is the tenth year in succession in which no deaths have occurred from the above causes.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per thousand live birth	31.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	23.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	8.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	Nil

Deaths from Violence :

Motor Vehicle Accidents	4
Suicide	3
All other accidents	3

General Provision of Health Service :

1. NURSING IN THE HOME.

No nursing in the home is undertaken by the Urban District Council.

2. MIDWIVES.

Are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

3. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All bacteriological work is done at the Bacteriological Department of the County Council at Derby. Chemical analysis is done by the County Analyst at Derby.

4. HOSPITALS.

The majority of patients from the urban area are catered for by the Chesterfield Royal Hospital and Scarsdale Hospital. Morton Hospital and Lodgemoor Hospital deal with infectious diseases and maternity cases are received at Ashgate Annexe or at the Maternity wards of Scarsdale Hospital..

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

No new industries have been started but as in the previous year there is full employment available for all fit workers.

It would however be an asset to the district if some type of factory was introduced which could satisfactorily employ light labour. There are quite a number of men, especially in the 50+ group, who, because of disability or poor health, are unable to tackle the work offered by the heavy industries in the area but would be quite suitable for lighter work in say a factory.

The district is well provided for outdoor pursuits by Ringwood Park and the King George Field ; in fact if 1955 gives anything like a decent summer, one can foresee that the demand for the swimming baths at Ringwood with all the new amenities will be so great that "rationing" will need to be introduced.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (Amendment) ACT, 1951.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Two cases were investigated during the year. One ultimately went to stay with relatives. The other, after several short spells in Part III accommodation, finally decided to stay in the institution permanently.

It is appropriate here to mention the splendid work being done by the Old Folks Committees throughout the area. I am certain that if it had not been for their work, quite a number of the old folk would have had to seek institutional care.

I would like to emphasise however, that the Committees can do a lot to paint a true picture of the present accommodation offered to old and infirm people. It is natural that being the age they are, they still regard any institution as being on par with the workhouse of Victorian days. One is only too well aware of the shortcomings in some of the buildings which are used for the institutional treatment of the old folk, but the atmosphere of help and the excellent food, and what is perhaps most important of all the liberty given, is quite modern in its conception.

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The figures of notifications do not differ greatly from the previous year. All the diseases, Whooping Cough, Measles and Scarlet Fever were of the mild type and had no sequels. One case of Poliomyelitis was notified but once again no cases of Diphtheria were recorded.

Diphtheria Immunisation—

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15	Total
No. of children (including temporary residents) who received primary immunisation in the Authority's area during the year 1954 ..	131	105	236

Scarlet Fever. 30 cases were notified in the year as against 32 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Measles. 40 cases were notified as against 142 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough. 34 cases were notified during the year compared with 39 in the previous year. There were no deaths.

Tuberculosis. 8 new cases were placed on the register during the year.

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK.

No. of cases—49.

Scabies.

	Adults	5—15	Under 5	Total
Bolsover U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough	2	1	0	3
Chesterfield R.D.C.	3	0	1	4
Clay Cross U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ...	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ...	0	0	0	0
	5	1	1	7

Head Lice.

Bolsover U.D.C.	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)	5 (5)
Chesterfield Borough	1 (0)	3 (0)	3 (0)	7 (0)
Chesterfield R.D.C.	3 (2)	11 (6)	0	14 (8)
Clay Cross U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ...	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C. ...	0	9 (2)	1 (0)	10 (2)
	5 (3)	26 (11)	5 (1)	36 (15)

Scabies with Verminous Heads.

	Adults	5—15	Under 5	Total
Bolsover U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield Borough	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield R.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clay Cross U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Clowne R.D.C. ...	0	0	0	0
Dronfield U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
Staveley U.D.C.	0	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—
	0	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—
Diagnosis not confirmed	0			
Miscellaneous	4			
Pediculosis Corporis	1 (Chesterfield R.D.C. adult).			
Pediculosis Pubis	1 (Clowne R.D.C. adult)			
	—			
	6			
	—			

Note : The numbers in brackets refer to those on whom live lice were found.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Cases			Vision Unim- paired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Treated						
Notified	At Home	In Hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease.	Total No. notified.	Cases Admitted to hospital	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	30	11	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Gastro-Enteritis	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Pneumonia	9	2	7
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Polio-Myelitis	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encaphalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Undulant Fever	—	—	—
Measles	40	—	—
Whooping Cough	34	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—
Glandular Fever	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1954.

PERIODS			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and over			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and over			1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 and over			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 and over			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 and over			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over			2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 and over			1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 and over			3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 and over			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL			7	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY
URBAN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1954.**

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	1
Syphilitic Disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic disease	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2
Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasms	10	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1
Diabetes	1	3
Vascular Lesion of nervous system	8	9
Coronary disease angina	15	5
Hypertension with heart disease	2	6
Other heart disease	22	20
Other circulatory disease	2	2
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	3	4
Bronchitis	5	5
Other disease of respiratory system	—	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—
Gastritis enteritis and duodenum	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1
All other Accidents	—	3
Suicide	2	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
	96	87

	Male	Female	Per 1,000 Births
Deaths of infants under 1 year including illegitimate	5	3	31.9
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	1	1	8.0
	Male	Female	Per 1,000 Births
Births :—			
Total	128	123	13.98
Legitimate	126	119	13.65
Illegitimate	2	4	0.33

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1954.

				Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	..	..	..	5	3	8
1—5 years	..	..	..	—	—	—
5—10 years	..	..	..	—	1	1
10—15 years	..	..	..	—	—	—
15—20 years	..	..	..	—	—	—
20—25 years	..	..	..	—	—	—
25—35 years	..	..	..	2	1	3
35—45 years	..	..	..	1	1	2
45—55 years	..	..	..	2	6	8
55—65 years	..	..	..	17	15	32
65—70 years	..	..	..	16	10	26
70—75 years	..	..	..	23	15	38
75—80 years	..	..	..	11	17	28
80—85 years	..	..	..	14	14	28
85—90 years	..	..	..	4	4	8
90—95 years	..	..	..	1	—	1
				96	87	183

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

	Total	Under 1 year	1 2	2 3	3 4	4 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 35	35 45	45 65	65 and over	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths.
Glandular Fever ..	1														
Gastro-Enteritis ..	1														
Meningococcal Meningitis ..															
Smallpox ..															
Diphtheria ..															
Enteric Fever ..															
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1										1				
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..															
Pneumonia ..	9	1					1	2	1	1		1	2		7
Erysipelas ..															
Polionychitis ..	1						1								
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..															
Dysentery ..															
Encephalitis Lethargica ..															
Undulant Fever ..															
Measles ..	40	1	5	6	7	5	16								
Whooping Cough ..	34	4	4	7	6	4	9								
Scarlet Fever ..	30			1	5	6	12	2			1				
Tuberculosis :															
Pulmonary—Male ..	5						1			2	1	1			
Pulmonary—Female ..	2											2			
Non-Pulmonary—Male ..	1									1					
Non-Pulmonary—Female ..															

SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

On the 1st January, 1954, the Urban District became a specified area for the sale of designated milks. This means that the only types of milk that can be sold in the area are Pasteurised, Sterilised, Tuberculin Tested, Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised), Tuberculin Tested (Sterilised) and Accredited, but after the 30th September, 1954, the last mentioned designation ceased to be used.

All the above named milks must be sold in approved labelled containers.

The effect of this order is that all milk delivered in the Urban Area is bottled and the majority of supplies come either directly, or indirectly through distributors, from one or other of the big dairy companies.

During the year one or two complaints of dirty bottles being delivered have been received. The dairy which bottled the milk has been visited and the management on each occasion expressed great regret, and I think one can say that every precaution is taken that no dirty bottle comes off the filling line and is delivered to the public. In spite of all care and mechanical aids to cleanliness, the human element is bound to make mistakes at times and a dirty bottle will escape scrutiny.

Most of the dirty or imperfect bottles that do get through are ones which have been kept for some time by the consumers (canteens on building sites being the biggest sinners in this respect) and not returned quickly to the dairy. The milk residue becomes congealed and hardened and the washing plant, though very efficient, cannot deal with this type of contamination. Nevertheless, the dairy companies are solely responsible for producing milk in clean bottles, but the public could help very greatly by rinsing the empty bottles and ensuring their prompt return to the distributor.

I may add that the dairy company stated that bottles returned from most housewives were in good condition.

The following figures have been supplied by a local dairy company relative to dirty and imperfect bottles :—

Average number of bottles filled per week	625,000
Average number of bottles which have to be discarded per week	150
Average number of bottles "spotted" on the filling line as dirty and unfit	1400 per week

The improvement in health due to the area being specified for the sale of designated milk cannot be reckoned in figures, but

it does mean that the milk consumed, and this applies especially to young children, is as safe a food when delivered to the home as human ingenuity can devise at the present time.

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	278
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	391
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925 and 1932	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	107

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their officers	73
--	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice ...	Nil
		(a) By owners	Nil
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	63

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :	
(a) By owners	47
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.

During the year 7 cases of overcrowding were notified and inspected.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

*To the Chairman and Members of
the Public Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report for the year 1954.

Housing.

The position has been considerably eased during the year by the completion of the 418 Wimpey type houses erected at Norbriggs Estate. There is of course a considerable demand for houses by young married couples who are living in rooms or with relatives but the position will be further eased when the proposed 120 houses are erected at the Inkersall Green Estate, which it is hoped will be completed before the end of 1955.

Repairs.

During the year repair work has been impeded by the lack of employees with the local building firms, caused by men being employed on Housing Schemes where overtime and bonus is paid at rates which local builders are not prepared to pay, as most of their work is on property with small rentals and the cost is out of reach to many owners.

The department has been fairly successful in a large number of cases and has been on the best of terms with both owners and tenants in so far as informal notices have had the desired effect.

Dust Nuisance.

The nuisance from the Slag Reduction Works in the Hartington area is still continuing to bring complaints from residents in the area, and many inspections and interviews with the management have been held. The Alkali Inspector has also made visits and reported thereon.

The matter is being discussed by the Committee, particularly with regard to the fitment of Dust Extraction Plant in various parts of the works.

Deposit Gauges.

There are three Deposit Gauges and one Peroxide Gauge and these are situated as under :—

1. Staveley Works Canteen.
2. Hartington Housing Estate.
3. Inkersall Green Farm.

The results of the Analyst's returns for the year ended 31st December, 1954, will be found in the report.

Colliery Tipping Site.

During the year the National Coal Board have tipped thousands of tons of colliery waste by dumper method. The area now being covered is beyond the Council's Refuse Tip at Back Lane.

I fear that in years to come the landscape will be spoiled by the tipping of waste and the unsightly mountains which already prevail in the area will be added to.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. NUTTALL,

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

GENERAL INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**Table showing inspections, etc. undertaken during the year 1954.**

Inspection of houses for nuisances and defects	..	..	128
Re-visits to Houses	..	..	271
Visits re Water Supply	..	..	22
„ to Verminous Premises	..	..	4
„ to Infectious Disease cases	..	..	36
„ to Farms and Dairies	..	..	18
„ to Milk Shops	..	..	22
„ to Bakehouses	..	..	12
„ to Fried Fish Shops	..	..	14
„ to Other Food Premises	..	..	64
„ to Market Stalls	..	..	52
„ to Ice Cream Premises	..	..	44
„ to Inns and Other Public Buildings	..	..	12
„ to Factories	..	..	27
„ to Offensive Trades	..	..	5
„ to Schools	..	..	15
„ re Shops Act	..	..	54
„ to Public Baths	..	..	12
„ re Petroleum Licensing	..	..	43
„ to Controlled Tipping	..	..	80
„ to Spoilbanks	..	..	18
„ re Rodent Control Measures	..	..	96
Number of Miscellaneous visits..	..	..	123
Interviews with Owners, etc.	..	..	84
			1256

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT DEFECTS.

The following statement shows the defects found and remedied other than those at Council owned houses :—

Defects in connection with :—

	Found	Remedied
House Roofs	18	12
Chimney Stacks	23	23
Eaves Guttering	19	17
Rainwater pipes	9	7
Pointing and brickwork to walls ..	40	36
Yard Paving	23	20
Waste Pipes	11	11
Water Supply	22	22
Wall plastering	35	25
Ceiling plastering	11	11
Windows	33	29
Sash Cords	25	23
Doors	18	18
Floors	15	14
Staircase	22	22
Cooking Range	30	30
Firegrates	4	4
Sinks	29	29
Dampness	36	36
Washing Coppers	7	7
Verminous Premises	2	2
Dirty Houses	2	2
Drains	18	18
Inspection Chamber	12	12
Closet Pedestals	5	5
Closet flushing cistern	10	10
Inadequate ventilation	5	5
Urinals	3	3
Dilapidated dustbins	332	332
	819	785

Housing.—Clearance Area.

The number of houses represented as clearance areas to be dealt with during the next three years are as under :—

				No. of houses.
Individual unfit	..	..	..	18
Clearance areas	..	..	..	176
				194

I would again draw the notice of the Committee to the question of carrying out a housing survey of the district and that staff should be provided to this end. It would enable the department and the Committee to have a full picture of the needs of the area before them, particularly with regard to conditions, houses that could be improved, and the final number of houses to be dealt with under clearance areas.

The following table gives the number of houses in the Council's area at 31st December, 1954 :

Lowgates Ward	..	..	..	998
Middlecroft Ward	..	..	..	1008
Barrow Hill Ward	..	..	..	570
Markham Ward	..	..	..	851
Woodthorpe Ward		..	..	810
Hollingwood Ward	..	..	..	1160
				5397

The undermentioned table gives the number and type of houses built during the year :—

Wimpey houses	..	..	..	265
Private enterprise		..	..	8
				273

Improvement Grants.

Under the Housing Act, 1949, there have been twelve applications for the provision of 197 bathrooms and ten were completed before the end of the year.

The following was the position at the end of the year :—

Bathrooms completed	..	..		10
In course of construction	..	..		31
Not commenced	..	..	..	156
				197

During this period there were :—

Interviews with owners	38
Inspection of properties for grant aid	227
Inspections of work in progress ..	132

Infectious Diseases.

Particulars will be found in the Medical Officer's Report of the number of cases of infectious diseases during the year. 36 visits were paid to houses where cases had occurred. 12 rooms and 460 library books being disinfected.

Verminous Premises.

Four private houses have been disinfected during the year by D.D.T. powder, Gammeaseare dust and liquid disinfectant with D.D. solution. Supplies are available to householders free of charge.

Food Preparing Premises.

64 visits were made to food preparing premises during the year 1954. 24 premises were used for manufacturing food, including 7 bakehouses and 11 fried fish shops.

Food Shops and Market Stalls.

142 visits were made to food shops and market stalls, the Ministry's Model Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are in force in the Council's area.

During the year circulars have been sent out regarding the handling and cleanliness of food.

Unsound Food.

The undermentioned amount of diseased or unsound food was condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Pig—head and shoulders ..	25 lbs.
Tinned Ham.. ..	40 lbs.
Tomatoes	18 tins
Pears	4 „
Beans	10 „
Milk	6 „
Bilberries	14 „
Steak	7 „
Sardines	7 „
Carrots	3 „
Chesse	18 pkts.

All the above were surrendered at the time of the inspection and prior to being exposed for sale.

Meat Inspection.

During the latter part of the year meat control was taken off. Meetings were held with the local butchers regarding the licensing of the existing slaughterhouses.

The butchers decided not to licence the slaughter houses but to obtain meat supplies from the Chesterfield and Sheffield Abattoirs.

With no slaughtering taking place it means that much inspection of meat in the shops will have to be made during the coming year.

Milk and Dairies Administration.

The Council are responsible for the control and distribution of milk for the provisions regarding infection of milk.

The number of milk producers in the district at 31st December, 1954, was as follows :—

Cow Keepers retailing milk	..	23
Wholesale producers		13

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The Milk (Special Designation) Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk Regulations, 1949.

Registration of milk distributors (other than dairy farmers) as required by the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and the issue of dealers' licences under the Special Designation Regulations, have been carried out.

The registration and licences granted as at the 31st December, 1954, were as follows :—

Registered Distributors of Milk	..	22
Licensed Dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk		17
Licensed Dealers in Pasteurised Milk		17
Licensed Dealers in Sterilised Milk	..	1

All the distributors retail bottled designated milk.

Ice Cream Premises.

There are 2 premises at which ice cream is manufactured and 28 where ice cream is sold. 44 visits of inspection were made and no complaints were received regarding quality and cleanliness of premises or ice cream.

Swimming Baths.

6 samples of water were taken from the open air Swimming Bath at Ringwood and all were satisfactory.

Preparations are being made to provide new dressing and foot bath accommodation which should be completed before the swimming season ends.

Public Buildings.

During the year many visits have been paid to Hotels and Cinemas. New sanitary conveniences have been fitted in two Hotels and inspections revealed no unsatisfactory conditions.

Shops Act.

270 visits were paid to various shops regarding sanitary conveniences, employment of young persons, keeping of required records and notices and the closing of shops at regulation hours.

Rodent Control.

A considerable amount of work has been put into rodent control inspection and during the year 96 inspections were made.

The number of premises visited by the rodent operator was 38.

No. of baits laid	593
No. of rat bodies found	180

The number of baits laid at the Council refuse tip was 399 and the number of rat bodies found was 302.

WATER SUPPLIES.

No new mains were laid in the Urban District during 1954.

The number of samples collected by the Joint Water Committee for bacteriological examination during the year amounted to 93 and of these 3 were classified as unsatisfactory, but subsequent check samples proved to be satisfactory.

Results of samples taken during the year are shown below :

	Satisfactory	Doubtful	Unsatisfactory	Total
Samples taken by N.E.D.J.W.C. ..	93	—	—	93
Samples taken by Staveley U.D.C. ..				
Ward				
Barrow Hill	1	—	—	1
Lowgates	7	—	3	10
Middlecroft	3	—	—	3
Hollingwood	5	—	—	5
Mastin Moor	1	—	1	2
Woodthorpe	1	—	—	1
Markham	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	18	—	4	22

Deposit Gauges and Sulphur Gauge Reading.

The following table gives the Analyst's returns of Deposit and Sulphur Gauges for the year ending 31st December, 1954 :—

	Tons per sq. mile.			Lead Peroxide Gauge Readings milligrams per 100 sq. centi- metres per day
	Mrs. Ireson's Wood- thorpe.	Staveley Works Canteen	Swain's Farm, Inkersall	
JANUARY ..	15.38	19.57	27.65	2.35
FEBRUARY ..	15.21	22.72	39.99	2.93
MARCH	17.78	20.40	37.62	1.97
APRIL	12.88	20.67	28.75	1.78
MAY	24.86	24.97	31.42	2.66
JUNE	14.49	21.14	14.41	1.14
JULY	19.30	16.48	22.68	0.81
AUGUST	16.66	26.69	28.51	1.28
SEPTEMBER ..	15.05	—	28.08	1.03
OCTOBER ..	10.08	10.04	11.71	1.20
NOVEMBER ..	21.93	33.36	19.41	2.62
DECEMBER ..	33.06	15.05	26.88	1.79

The Deposit Gauge Bowl at Woodthorpe was moved to the Hartington area in November and the last two readings under the Woodthorpe heading are those for the Hartington area.

Petroleum Licensing.

43 visits were made to premises used for the storage of Petroleum Spirit. The number of licenses granted during the year was 20 and the quantity to be stored was 196,400 gallons.

The whole of the licences granted were for storage in bulk and special tanks.

No contraventions were observed during the year.

Dustbins, Privy Middens and Closet Accommodation.

The undermentioned table gives the approximate number of sanitary conveniences of all types in use at the end of 1954 :—

No. of Water Closets	..	..	5722
No. of Pail Closets	..	..	6
No. of Privies	..	..	18
No. of Dustbins	..	..	5601
No. of dry ashpits	..	..	5
No. of wet ashpits	..	..	43

Dustbins at Duckmanton, Poolsbrook, Speedwell and the Fan Road are collected twice weekly and the rest are on a weekly collection.

Public Sanitary Conveniences.

The cleaning and maintaining of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Department.

The following is a list of conveniences maintained by the Department :—

Situation	Accommodation for females.	Accommodation for males.
Market S., Staveley	2 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s 4 Urinal Stalls
Inkersall Rd., Staveley	Nil	3 Urinals Stalls
Barrow Hill	Nil	3 Urinals Stalls
Private Drive, Hollingwood.	Nil	3 Urinal Stalls

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspection for Purpose of Provisions as to Health.

Visits are paid regularly to the Factories in the district and conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

Premises. (1)	Number of			
	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	50	30	Nil	Nil
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding out-worker's premises	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	50	30	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of defects			No. of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	4	4	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.) ..	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	4	Nil	Nil

3. Outwork.

Nature of work	No. of outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel	1	Nil
Lace, lace curtains and nets	4	Nil
TOTAL	5	Nil

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

Labour and Transport.

13 men, with additional labour as required, are employed on the collection and disposal of refuse, the emptying of pail closets and privy middens.

Vehicles used comprise the following :—

- One 10, cu. yd. Karrier C.K. 3.
- One 7 cu. yd. Karriet Bantam.
- Two cu. yd. Karrier Gamecocks.

Refuse Disposal.

All refuse collected was disposed of by controlled tipping on the Council Refuse Tip at Back Lane, Staveley. One man is constantly employed on the tip levelling and controlling the tipping.

Refuse Collection.

During the year the service was badly affected by the shortage of manpower, sickness and holidays.

It would seem impossible to get the right type of personnel in this work, particularly as the industries in the area are paying better wages, and the type of work is not one which would draw into the service the best type of workmen.

Salvage of Waste Materials.

There are three men employed on this Section. A driver, loader and packer. The quantities collected are ever on the increase and paper is collected by the refuse men, for which a bonus is paid.

The details of salvage collected and sold up to the end of March, 1955, are as under :—

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper ..	158	6	2	1351	15	3
Rags, scrap, etc. ..	—			11	8	0
	158	6	2	£1363	3	3

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